

On October 20, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21541. Misbranding of C. G. Griswold's Family Salve or Plaster. U. S. v. 142 Packages of C. G. Griswold's Family Salve or Plaster. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 31198. Sample no. 43938-A.)**

Examination of the drug product involved in this case disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On October 6, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 142 packages of C. G. Griswold's Family Salve or Plaster at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 14, 1933, by the Sisson Drug Co., from Hartford, Conn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of lead oleate and rosin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing on the wrapper, were false and fraudulent: "For \* \* \* Boils \* \* \* and Wounds. Helps external Ulcers and hard Tumors, \* \* \* and Sores of all kinds for Man or Beast. \* \* \* For Boils, ulcers and canker sores."

On October 28, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21542. Misbranding of Du Bois Pefic Pills. U. S. v. 28 Boxes and 70 Tins of Pefic Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30875, 31147. Sample nos. 40497-A, 49564-A.)**

Examination of the drug product, Du Bois Pefic Pills, disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On August 11, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 boxes of Du Bois Pefic Pills at Peoria, Ill. On September 22, 1933, a libel was filed in the Eastern District of Wisconsin against 70 tins of Du Bois Pefic Pills at Milwaukee, Wis. It was alleged in the libels that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 5 and June 8, 1933, by W. J. Baumgartner, from Detroit, Mich., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of aloe, myrrh, and iron sulphate.

The libels charged that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in a circular shipped with the article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: "The National Standard Dispensatory, 3rd edition has the following to say: Aloes—Page No. 145 'Aloes distinctly increases the menstrual flow. Whether this is due to some direct influence of the drug upon the uterus itself or whether it is caused by an extension of the irritation of the rectum to the uterus is not definitely known, but it probably acts by increasing pelvic congestion. Amenorrhoea and menorrhagia, resulting from anemia, are frequently relieved by aloes when combined with iron and other suitable remedies. \* \* \* In the same volume of the Dispensatory, Iron and Dessicated Ferrous Sulphate, page No. 681, is described as follows: 'Ferrous Sulphate is one of the most astringent salts of iron. Because of its astringency it is supposed to be especially adapted to the treatment of leucorrhoea, metrorrhagia, menorrhagia, and other abnormal discharges due to anemia, etc.: \* \* \* Then again on page 1043 of this same volume Powdered Myrrh is described as follows: 'This substance is

employed for its tonic and stimulating properties. In moderate doses it acts as a mild circulatory stimulant, and increases the activity of the respiratory, gastric and uterin mucous membranes, etc., \* \* \* In quoting the above extracts from the National Standard Dispensatory, we do not make any of these claims for our product. We have merely presented scientific statements as published in a recognized text book."

On October 20 and December 27, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**21543. Misbranding of Nash's Purgative Tablets and Nash's Headache Tablets. U. S. v. 1,382 Bottles of Nash's Purgative Tablets and 675 Packages of Nash's Headache Tablets. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 30528, 30529. Sample nos. 24090-A, 24091-A.)**

Examination of the drug preparations involved in these cases disclosed that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On May 29, 1933, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,382 bottles of Nash's Purgative Tablets and 675 packages of Nash's Headache Tablets at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce in various lots on or about November 25, November 26, and November 30, 1932, by Nash Bros. Drug Co., from Jonesboro, Ark., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this Department showed that Nash's Purgative Tablets consisted essentially of mercurous chloride, phenolphthalein, and an extract of a laxative plant drug, and that Nash's Headache Tablets consisted essentially of acetphenetidin, acetylsalicylic acid, phenolphthalein, and caffeine.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the articles, were false and fraudulent: (Purgative tablets, red carton) "For Biliousness.", (purgative tablets, blue carton) "Biliousness \* \* \* Cause many cases of serious illness and diseases \* \* \* Give relief from biliousness.", (purgative tablets, circular) "Removes Poisons Builds Health \* \* \* Biliousness \* \* \* Indigestion—Sick Headache Torpid Liver—Toxic Poisons Bad Complexion. \* \* \* Torpid or Inactive Liver \* \* \* most ailments are caused by the liver not functioning properly—in other words not carrying off the poisonous waste matter from the system. In fact the liver has been called the scavenger of the system and when it is out of order the whole system gradually seeps poison and causes many cases of sickness and disease. Nash's Purgative Tablets will thoroughly stimulate the Liver to carry on the work that Nature intended \* \* \* Take one tablet night and morning for a few days until proper results are obtained. \* \* \* Biliousness. A great many people would enjoy life if it were not for the fact that they are bilious most of the time—in fact it has been estimated that at least two out of three in the Southland of ours suffer from some form of biliousness. Biliousness causes sick headaches, indigestion, loss of energy, laziness, and loss of interest in life. \* \* \* bilious attacks. \* \* \* Constipation is no doubt the most common disease of the entire South. While there are many cases of constipation with the younger folks our experience teaches us that eight out of ten men and women over forty years of age are bothered with constipation. \* \* \* Diarrhoea. Many people think that a laxative or purgative is the wrong medicine to take while the bowels are too loose or running off of the bowels. This is an old foggy idea—when the bowels are too loose it is generally caused by a germ or poisonous matter and should be removed before the bowels can properly function. In cases of Diarrhoea \* \* \* keep the liver acting. \* \* \* Remove Poisons Get Health \* \* \* most cases of sickness \* \* \* are caused by biliousness and constipation, \* \* \* promptly assist Nature in removing poisons from the system \* \* \* To remove poisonous waste matter from the system—stimulate the glands of the liver thereby causing a more frequent flow of bile—assisting Nature to function and to build health. \* \* \* in treating chronic constipation. \* \* \* tonic action on the lower bowel and is there-